

BOGOLYUBOVA, I.V.; KUCHMENT, L.S.

Study of the sinking velocity in media of different density and
viscosity. Trudy GOI no.86:35-42 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sedimentation and deposition)

KUCHMENT, L.S.

Using continuous electronic computers to calculate a runoff hydrograph. Meteor. i gidrol. no.12:16-20 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.
(Runoff) (Electronic calculating machines)

KALININ, G.P.; KUCHMENT, L.S.

Numerical methods of solving Saint-Venant equations for calculating
unsteady movement of water in rivers. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:3-9
Je '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.
(Hydrodynamics)

KUCHMENT, L.S.

Calculating unsteady motions of water using electronic analog
computers. Trudy TSIP no.117:62-73 '63.
(Steam measurements) (Electronic computers) (MIRA 16:7)

KUCHMENT, L.S.; CHEMerenko, Ye.P.

Hydrologic calculations on electronic computers abroad. Trudy
TSIP no.117:98-116 '63. (MIRA 16:7)
(Hydrology) (Electronic computers)

KUCHMINT, L.S., kand. fiz.-matem.nauk

Present-day mathematical methods in hydrology. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.7:37-40 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

KALININ, G.P., doktor geograf. nauk, prof.; KUCHMENT, L.S., kand. fiz.-mat.
nauk; KOREN', V.I.

Numerical experiments in hydrology. Meteor. i glaciol. no.11:16-22 N
'64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Tsentral'nyy institut
prognozov.

KUGMENT, L.S.

A generalized formula for calculating a streamflow hydrograph.
Trudy TSIP no.133:23-30 114.
(MIR4 17:10)

KUCHMENT, L.S., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk; NECHAYEVA, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Joint use of electronic digital and analog computers in hydrologic
forecasts. Meteor. i gidrol. no.6:14-18 Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

KUCHMENT, I.S.

Linear methods of calculating the unsteady flow of water in a river. Trudy TSLF no. 141;21 34 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

GRUSHEVSKIY, N.S., red.; KUCHMENT, L.S., red.; CHEPELKINA, I.A.,
red.

[Electronic computers in hydrology; a collection of
translations] Elektronnye vychislitel'nye mashiny v gidro-
logii; sbornik perevodov. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat,
1965. 233 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

KUCHMENT, M. L.

C A

The application of cacetophenone in volumetric analysis
 I. Determination of calcium salts by direct titration with sodium oxalate. M. L. Kuchment and A. I. Gengmovich. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 11, 207 (1945). Cacetophenone, a nitro deriv. of benzene, is used as an indicator in the detn. of Ca salts. Add 1 ml. of satd. aq. acetophenone soln. and 1 drop of satd. aq. Fe^{2+} soln. to the neutral or AcOH soln. of the Ca salt and titrate with 0.1 N NaC_2O_4 until a violet color appears. The reaction is rapid and the titration is completed in 1-2 min. The percentage error of the detns. was ± 0.15 0.67%. Better results are obtained if a blank test is made. Ca can also be detd. in the presence of Mg salts in AcOH soln. II. Direct determination of salts of trivalent iron by titration with stannous chloride solution. *Ibid.* 20, 9. The method is based on the addn. of acetophenone in the presence of either Fe^{2+} or Fe^{3+} . Dil. the Fe^{2+} soln. with an equal vol. of 4 N HCl, add 1 ml. of satd. aq. acetophenone soln., heat the mixt. to boiling, and titrate with SnCl_2 soln. (dissolve 30 g. of SnCl_2 in a mixt. consisting of concd. HCl 300 ml. and water 700 ml.) until a violet color appears. The soln. must be titrated while hot; reduction in cold soln. is slow and incomplete. The percentage error of the detns. was ± 0.03 0.30%. Acetophenone is a very sensitive indicator; addn. of a minute excess of SnCl_2 not only reduces the indicator, but increases the reduction power of Fe^{2+} , resulting in a sharp color change. Two references. W. R. Henn.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

TYPE OF SOURCE										SUBJECT									
1930-50					1930-50 AND 60					1930-50					1930-50 AND 60				
M	S	L	A	T	M	A	L	T	O	M	A	L	T	O	M	A	L	T	O

APPENDIX H

243. Determination of iodine value. M. L.

Kuchment (Applchnce Etat, 1953, 8 [6], 15-18)

A weighed sample (1 to 2 g) of fat is emulsified with

0.5 to 1.0 g of acacia or similar emulsifier, the emulsion is made up to 100 ml and 10 ml are treated with 85 ml of iodine water (37 g of KI, 24 g of I and water to 1 litre). Twenty ml of 0.1 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ are added and after shaking the mixture is left aside for 10 min. 20 min if I value is > 130. 100 ml of 10 per cent KI are added and the free iodine is titrated with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. The method gives results agreeing with those obtained by the High method on castor oil, almond oil, sesame oil, fish oil and cacao butter.

Odessa Pharmaceutical Inst.
Min Public Health

S/032/60/026/010/023/035
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Polusktov, N. S., Ovchar, L. A., Kuchment, M. M., and
Nikol'skiy, M. A.

TITLE: The Use of a Spectrophotometer СΦ-4 (SF-4) for the Purposes
of Flame Photometry 28

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 10,
pp. 1152-1154

TEXT: Spectrophotometers with automatic scanning of the spectrum and spectrum recording offer special advantages in flame photometry. The following instruments are produced in the USSR: ИСП-51 (ISP-51)²⁵ with an accessory instrument ФЭЛ-1 (FEP-1)²⁶, ПС-384 (PS-384)²⁷ and the spectrophotometers СП-61 (SP-61), ДФС-4 (DFS-4)²⁸, and ДФС-14 (DFS-14)²⁹. Their suitability for flame analysis has, however, not yet been clarified. Previously (Ref. 5), the authors had described a recording instrument which was constructed on the basis of a universal monochromator УМ-2 (UM-2).²⁶ This instrument is particularly suited for the determination of some individual rare-earth elements. The authors designed an

Card 1/3

The Use of a Spectrophotometer СФ-4 S/032/60/026/010/023/035
(SF-4) for the Purposes of Flame Photometry B016/B054

instrument of a similar type having quartz optics and permitting the determination of elements on the basis of lines of the ultraviolet part of the spectrum. For this purpose, they used a spectrophotometer for absorption measurements СФ-4 (SF-4). The photocells were replaced by photomultipliers ФЭУ-18 (FEU-18)² for the visible and ultraviolet spectrum range, as well as ФЭУ-22 (FEU-22)³ for the infrared range. The output of the photomultiplier was led into the cathodic repeater which was connected with the input of the electronic recording potentiometer ПС1-02 (PS1-02).⁴ The photomultipliers were fed by a high-voltage rectifier BC3-2500 (VSE-2500).⁵ Fig. 1 shows a block diagram of the apparatus. The revolving mechanism for the drum of the wavelength scale is shown in Fig. 2. Table 1 gives the times required for adjusting the picture of the spectral line to the exit slit (0.1 mm) for different wavelengths. Table 2 shows the sensitivity of determination for individual elements. Table 3 shows the reproducibility of line-recording for copper and magnesium. The attainable accuracy is higher than that of ordinary spectrophotometers. The design suggested guarantees determination of various elements with high accuracy. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references, 1 Soviet and 4 US.

Card 2/3

The Use of a Spectrophotometer СФ-4 S/032/60/026/010/023/035
(SF-4) for the Purposes of Flame Photometry B016/B054

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk
USSR
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the
Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

STRELKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAKLANOV, G.M., inzh.; MININ, V.I.,
inzh.; DAVYDOV, B.V., inzh.; KUCHMENT, O.V., inzh.

Recent technological developments in the manufacture of reinforced concrete mine struts. Ugol' Ukr. 7 no.7:22-23 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Mine timbering—Equipment and supplies)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

1. KUCHMI, V. I.: KORLOVA, N. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sewage Irrigation
7. Problem of choosing tracts for irrigated fields. Gig. i san. 17, no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

KUCHIN, M. I.

"Data on the Investigation of the Microflora of a Village and
Its Sanitary Characteristics." Cand Biol Sci, Tashkent Medical
Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, Tashkent, 1953. (M., No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55—Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KUCHMI, M.I.; SAQDIYEVA, S.X.

Hygienic value of kurt and technic of its rational preparation.
Gig. sanit., Moskva no. 1: 52-53 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:2)

1. Of Uzbek Scientific-Research Sanitary Institute. 2. Kurt is a local dairy cheese product containing 64% protein and 13% lactic acid.

KOBLOVA, N.A.; KUCHMI, M.I.

Decontamination of sewage in ditches in Uzbekistan. Gig.i sun. no.9:47
S '53. (MLR 6:8)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarnyy institut.
(Uzbekistan--Sewage--Purification)

USSR/Medicine - nutrition

FD-357

Card 1/1 Pub. 141 - 13/23

Author : Kuchmi, M. I.

Title : Vitamin C in milk and katyk [a sour milk product] and certain questions concerning its content

14 NO. 3

Periodical : Vop. Pit., 45-45. May/Jun 1955

Abstract : Attempted to find ways of lowering the vitamin C loss in milk and katyk. Store milk was found to contain 16% less vitamin C than fresh milk, and katyk has even less vitamin C. Acidity was found to be a factor affecting the vitamin C content. In katyk, over 60% of the vitamin C was found to be in the oxidized form. Tested the ability of certain strains of microorganisms to collect the vitamin and found one strain to be outstanding in this respect. Recommends using such strains in the production of katyk. No references.

Institution : Uzbek Sci-Res Sanitary Inst, Tashkent

Submitted :

...PUSHKIN, N. I., VENDETTI, V. V., VENDETTI, V. V., VENDETTI, V. V.,
FOGDON, N. A.,

"Hygienic norms for rendering harmless the refuse under
conditions of the Uzbekistan."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists
and Infectionists, 1959.

"Physician standardization of terms of local radiators" phlebotomist."

report submitted at the 13th All-USSR Congress of Physicians, Epidemiologists and Infectiologists, 1959.

AUTHOR: Kuchin, O. I.
TITLE: On an Acoustical Method of Gas Analysis (Ob odnor azusticheskim metodom gazovogo analiza)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 263-266

SOV-46-4-3-7/18

APPROVED FOR RELEASE 06/19/2000
CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7

ABSTRACT: It is shown that a gas mixture may be conveniently measured by measuring the phase difference between a signal received by a detector from a source containing the gas mixture after it has passed through a tube containing the gas mixture. The signal has a frequency of 264 Hz. In this figure, a ferro-resonator, a source of sound, and a temperature-controlled oscillator, are identical. The source of sound is the source in the detector, and the detector acts as an oscilloscope. The potential applied to the source is,

Card 1/3

SOV-46-4-3-7/13

AUTHOR: Kuchin, O. I.
TITLE: On an Acoustical Method of Gas Analysis (Ob odnom akusticheskom metode gazovogo analiza)
PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol 4, Nr 3, pp 263-265
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is shown that a gas mixture may be conveniently and fairly accurately analysed by measuring the phase difference between a signal applied to a source of sound, and a signal received by a detector after the gas mixture has traversed a tube containing the present author's figure. 1 is the schematic source of a signal received by the gas mixture. In this figure the mixture acts as a bridge circuit incorporating a ferro-resonator 2, a resistor 3, a source of sound 4, and an oscilloscope 5. The source and detector are identical and may be either electromagnetic or electrodynamic. The potential may be applied to the source or to the detector.

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30V-46-4-3-7/13

On an Acoustical Method of Gas Analysis

at the same time, applied to the X-plates of the oscilloscope, while the signal taken from the detector is applied to the Y plates. The frequency of the generator is adjusted until the phases of the input and the output signals coincide, and when this is the case one obtains a straight line on the oscilloscope screen. From a knowledge of the tuned frequency and the temperature, the required concentration may be determined either by calculation or using a previously obtained calibration chart. The instrument was tested under factory conditions and was designed for the analysis of a mixture of oxygen and atmospheric nitrogen. In the interval 4460-4550 c/s and with the atmospheric nitrogen concentration of 100-77% the calibration curves are practically straight lines. If the frequencies are measured to within 0.5 c/s, and the resistor which measures the temperature to within 0.05 ohm, then the error in the concentration does not exceed 0.3%, which is sufficient in factory conditions. L. A. Chernov, L. V. Krasheninnikova, L. A. Sokolova and S. M. Paur are thanked for their advice and

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JCV-46-4-3-7/18

On an Acoustical Method of Gas Analysis
help. There is 1 figure and 6 references, of which 4 are
Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Yaroslavl'
Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1957.

1. Gases--Analysis 2. Acoustics--Applications 3. Gas
analyzers--Design 4. Gas analyzers--Test methods

Card 3/3

KUCHMIN, O. I. Cam Phys-Math Sci -- (alias) "Concerning the
Single-Phase Acoustic Method of Gas Analysis," Yaroslavl', 1959, 8 pp,
200 copies (Yaroslavl' State Pedagogical Institute im K. D. Ushinskiy)
(KL, 40/60, 123)

KUCHMIN, O.I. (Yaroslavl'); MALKOVA, L.V. (Yaroslavl'); SOKOLOVA, L.A.
(Yaroslavl')

Acoustic gas analyzer with two tubes. Akust. zhur. 7 no.2:215-217
'61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ultrasonic testing) (Gases—Analysis)

S/263/62/000/009/003/010
I004/I204

AUTHOR Kuchmin, O. I.

TITLE Acoustic methods of gas analysis

PERIODICAL Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 9, 1962, 32, abstract 32.9.211. In collection (Primeneniye ul'ytaacust. k issled. veshchestva), M., no 13, 1961, 251-262

TEXT Theoretical principles of acoustic gas-analysis that are based mainly on sound-velocity measurements, are outlined and the principal relationships, limitations and conditions of application are discussed. Apart from resorting to sound-velocity measurements, gas analysis can be done by means of the coefficient of sound absorption in a gaseous medium, but so far this method, because of certain theoretical difficulties, has been applied only empirically (see, e. g. determination of CO₂ — content in air by Keidel). Description is given of the resonance, phase and impulse methods of acoustic gas analysis. All of these methods employ an acoustic chamber (or more frequently an acoustic tube) provided with sound radiator and receiver; a sonic or ultrasonic generator connected with the radiator; and an indicating (pointer — type electronic) device connected to the sound receiver. Analysis is carried out by passing the gas mixture through the acoustic chamber. In certain

Card 1/2

Acoustic methods of gas analysis

S/263/62/000/009/003/010
I007/J207

cases analysis may be made by means of the comparative, two-chamber method, in which the gas mixture to be analysed is sent through one of the acoustic chambers. For the analysis of multicomponent gas mixtures, some gas analysers are provided with a system of selective [Abstracter's note: sound] absorbers. Several designs of gas analysers are described and the advantages of acoustic method are stressed upon

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KUCHIN, G.I.; MIKOVA, L.V.; SAGLOVA, I.A., LORAEVA, V.S.

Phase-adjusting acoustic gas analyzer. Zav. lab. № 6:742-743
(MIRA 15·5)
(Gases.. Analysis)

KUCHMIN, O.I.

Acoustic methods of gas analysis. Prim. ul'traakust. issl,
veschch. no.13:251-262 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Gases--Analysis)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

IVANOV, V.A.; KUCHMINA, N.Ya. FETISOVA, L.N.

Test with an isolated heart as a rapid method of a preliminary evaluation of the toxicity of sewage and its ingredients. Trudy Vor.med. inst. 47:41-46 '62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny Voronezhskogo meditsinskogo instituta i laboratoriya Voronezhskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskogo kauchuka po kharakteristike stochnykh vod proizvodstva sinteticheskogo kauchuka.

KUCHMINA, R.S.

Additional applications of the acoustic resonance method
in gas analysis. Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no.13:
263-266 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

(Gases--Analysis) (Resonance)

KUCHIN SKII, N. F.

Kotrovskii, N. N., Kuzminskiy, M. F. and Kostogryzov, V. S.

"Heating ovens of rolling shops with acicular-type recuperators," Trudy Stalinskogo obl. otd-niya VNITOM, No 1, 1983, p. 110-14

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1983, (Lektoris Zhurnal 'nyki' Stately No. 26, 1983)

MURAV'YEV, V.N.; AKHTYRSKII, V.I.; PRIMAKOV, V.V.; SLENIKO, A.N.;
POTANIN, R.V.; DRUZHININ, I.I.; OSHPOV, V.G.; KUCHMINSKII, Yu.M.

Nature of the nonmetallic inclusions in flat continuously
cast ingots. Sbor. trud. NNTIM no.11.112-123 '65.

(MRA 18:11)

SLADKOSHTEYEV, V.T.; AKHTYRSKIY, V.J.; KIVANEN, R.V.; KUCHMINSKIY, Yu.M.;
SLIN'KO, A.N.; Prinimali uchastiya; GRIGOR'YEV, F.N.; DRUZHININ,
I.I.; OSIPOV, V.G.; PARASHCHENKO, R.F.; KOPYTIN, A.V.; KOLESNIK,
A.Ye.; KHAVALADZHI, V.I.; NOSOCHENKO, O.V.

Material balance of smelting with continuous casting. Sbor. trud.
UNIIM no.11:124-130 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

AUTHOR:

Kuchmistaya, G. I.
Chernikhov, Yu. A., and Kuchmistaya, G. I.

TITLE:

Detection of Zirconium in Ores by the Iodate Method (Opredeleniye
tsirkoniya v rudakh iodatnym metodom)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 14-18 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

Zirconium, similarly to thorium and cerium, in an acid medium, is found to form an iodate, which is difficult to dissolve. Davis (1) used this principle for precipitating zirconium from aluminum and Beans and Mossman (2) for separating it from titanium. Zirconium iodate, it is claimed, was first obtained by the authors as a stable compound (4) and used similarly to cerium and thorium (5) for final volumetric detection of zirconium. Classen's (6) claim that zirconium iodate is not stable is refuted. The authors (4) performed experiments using a solution with 1/3 by volume free nitric acid and 15- to 20-fold excess of potassium iodate. A table is given to show the results. Two further tables are given and respective captions are: determination of the composition of zirconium iodate deposited by potassium iodate from nitric acid solutions and determination of zirconium iodate in ores by the

Card 1/2

Detection of Zirconium in Ores by the Iodate Method

iodate method (%). By the methods described, the zirconium is precipitated either in an amorphous or crystalline state, $2\text{Zr}(\text{IO}_3)_4 \cdot \text{KIO}_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $2\text{Zr}(\text{IO}_3)_4 \cdot 5\text{KIO}_3$. The zirconium is precipitated from the solution free of other elements by potassium iodate. There are 9 references, of which 5 are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

55300

21149
S/032/61/027/004/002/028
B110/B215

AUTHOR: Kuchmistaya, G. I.

TITLE: Fluorometric determination of gallium in zinc

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 4, 1961, 377-379

TEXT: Due to small gallium impurities in zinc, the method of determining Ga must have a sensitiveness of $10^{-6}\%$. 1 g of zinc was dissolved in 20 ml of HCl (1:1), and 0.5 ml of 2% NaCl solution was added to avoid Ga losses. 0.1 - 0.15 ml of 5% TiCl₃ solution was added to reduce the disturbing effects of Fe, Mo, Sb, and As. First, 20-25 ml of butyl acetate were used for extraction, then, gallium was reextracted with 10-15 ml of distilled water. After addition of 0.5 ml of NaCl solution, the mixture was evaporated to dryness and dissolved in 3-5 ml of HCl (1:1); then, 0.1 - 0.15 ml of 5% TiCl₃ solution, 2 ml of benzene, 0.5 ml of butyl acetate, and 0.6 ml of 0.5% rhodamine-C solution were added in a separating funnel. The organic part of the solution was filtered off and used for analysis. The fluorescent intensity in the ultraviolet range was

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21149
S/032/61/027/004/002/028
B110/B215

Fluorometric determination...

compared with that of standard solutions, and thus the gallium content was determined. The apparatus for analyzing the fluorescence of vitamins was used. It consists of a ПPK-4 (PRK-4) mercury quartz lamp and a $\text{Y}\bar{\text{C}}\text{-3}$ (UFS-3) filter. The sensitiveness was $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ %. The following admixtures (Table 1) disturb the determination: $\text{Zn} > 50$ mg; $\text{Mo}, \text{As}, \text{Cd} > 1$ mg, $\text{Pb}, \text{Cu}, \text{Al}, \text{Fe}, \text{Sn} > 100$ mg and Tl . 1g of Tl has the same fluorescence as 0.2g of Ga . 1 g of Zn (Table 2) proved to be the optimum addition since additions of 2 g cause losses in the gallium extraction of up to 80% due to high ZnCl_2 concentration. There are 2 tables and 9 references.

3 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English language publications read as follows: Ref. 7: W. Kemula, Z. Kublik, S. Glodowski, Electroanalyt. Chem., 1, 1, 91 (1959); Ref. 5: W. Kemula, Z. Kublik, Anal. Chim. Acta, 18, 104 (1958); Ref. 2: G. F. Reynolds, H. J. Shallosky, Anal. Chim. Acta, 18, 345 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektornyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

Card 2/5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7

12543-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Pu-4 IJP(c)
JD /

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7"

L 39743-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006724

for the rest of the year.

REMARKS

None

Enclosure

OFFICE, DC

Attn:

VLADIMIROVA, V.M.; DAVIDOVICH, N.K.; KUCHEMISTAYA, G.I.; RAZUMOVA, L.S.

Determination of tellurium in arsenic by a fluorescent method. Zav.
lab. 29 no.12:1419-1421 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redko-
metallicheskoy promyshlennosti.

KUCHMISTAYA, G. I.

Determination of boron with benzoin in silicon tetrachloride,
Metod. anal. khim.reak. i prepar.no. 4:69-72 '62.

Determination of gallium in metallic zinc by rhodamine C.
Ibid.:79-81. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut redkikh metallov (GIREDMET)

ACCESSION NR: APL035082

8/0032/64/000/005/0528/0529

AUTHORS: Vladisdrova, V. M.; Kuchadistaya, O. I.

TITLE: Determining selenium content in semiconductor materials by the fluorescence method

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, no. 5, 1964, 528-529

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor analysis, selenium determination, diaminobenzidine selenium reaction, pyrazine selenium compound, metal Trilon complex

ABSTRACT: The described method is based on the reaction between selenium and 3,3'-diaminobenzidine, resulting in the formation of a pyrazine selenium compound. This compound can be extracted by organic solvents and possesses fluorescent properties. The addition of Trilon B (which forms complexes with a number of metals) makes it possible to determine selenium in the presence of bismuth and indium but not in the presence of gallium and antimony. The work was started by digesting a 0.5-1.0 gm aliquot of the analyzed material on a sand bath with 5 ml nitric acid of sp.gr. 1.40 (when the base metals were indium, bismuth or antimony), or with 5 ml of a 1:1

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4035082

mixture of concentrated hydrochloric and nitric acids (when arsenic or gallium were the base metals). The dry residue was dissolved in 6 to 8 ml of hydrochloric acid (1:3) and was diluted with water to 30 ml. This was followed by adding 2 ml formic acid (1:9), 1 ml Trilon (8%), 2 drops of Cresol Red, and ammonia (1:1) which produced a pH of 2.5. Next, 2 ml of freshly prepared 0.5% solution of diaminobenzidine (allowed to stand for 30-40 minutes in a dark place and neutralized with ammonia to a pH of 8) was added. The solution was then transferred to a separatory funnel and mixed with 7 ml of toluene. The fluorescence of the organic phase was then determined by means of Scherbov's fluorimeter, using the appropriate light filters. The analysis of gallium and antimony base materials for selenium was conducted by a similar but slightly modified technique. The sensitivity of the method was found to be 1 to $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

LEONOV, Ye.S., LEBEDEV, O.K.; RABINOVICH, I.I.; SHERSTOBITOV, V.A.

Algorithm for the automatic determination of semantic coordinates.
VNI no.5329-34 '64.
(MERA 17.10)

KUCHNAR, Milan, inz.

Heat insulating plates from the light polystyrene with
polymercement surface coating for building facing. Poz stavby
11 no.1:37-38 '63.

1. Prumstav, n.p., Pardubice.

MAJER, Jozef; KUCHNIEWSKI, Andrzej; JEDRUSIAK, Zenon

Crease-resistant impregnation of cotton fabrics with Eponite 100
epoxy resin with zinc sulfate and zinc perchlorate used as catalysts.
Przegl wlokienn 16 no.5:292-297 My '62.

KUCHOMOV, P.P.; KOVALEVSKAYA, N.I. [Kovaleva'ka, N.I.]; SOLOMAKHA, M.N.
[Solomakha, M.N.]

Works on the selection of sorghum and Sudan grass hybrids.
Trudy Inst. gen. i sel. AN URSR 5:3-10 '58 (MIRA 11:9)
(Sorghum) (Sudan grass)

KUCHYNA, V.

Twice about members of the Gottwaldov motor club.

P. 6. (SVLT MOTORU.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, No. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (KEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

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Metr: 4/4

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7"

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Some Problems of Subatomic
Structure of Matter.

B-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 23809

Author : Kuchowicz Bronislaw

Inst : -

Title : Concerning the Structure of Proton (Results of Investiga-
tions of the Group of Hofstadter)

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1957, 2, No 3, 507-510

Abstract : A discussion of the experiments carried out by the group
of Hofstadter at Stanford (United States) on scattering
of electrons at nuclei, which make it possible to measu-
re the radius of distribution of the charge in the
nucleon.

Card 1/1

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Technology and Power

c-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1959, No 10224

Author : Kuchowicz Bronislaw

Inst :

Title : On Work on Homogeneous Reactors, Carried out in Yugoslavia

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1957, 2, No 4, 667-669

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

19

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei

C-4

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 26939

Author : Kuchowicz Bronislaw

Inst : Not Given

Title : Parity Non-conservation with β Decay as an Example.

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1958, 3, No 2, 184-199

Abstract : Survey of experimental works.

Card : 1/1

KUCHOWICZ, B.

A new type of accelerator. p. 235

NUKLEONIKA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet do Spraw Pokojowego Wykorzystania Energii Jadrowej)
Warszawa. Vol. 3, no. 2, 1958
Poland/

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959, LC
Uncl.

KUCHOWICZ, B.

8th Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy in Leningrad. p. 987.

NUKLEOCIMA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet do Spraw Pokojowego Wykorzystania Energii Jądrowej) Warszawa. Vol. 3, no. 5, 1958.

PLAND

Monthly List of European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Structure and Properties of Nuclei

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22046
Author : Kuchowicz, B.
Inst : Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences ,
Poland
Title : Tests for Time Reversal Invariance and Feynman -- Gell
Mann Theory in Allowed Beta Transitions.
Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. math., astron. et phys.,
1958, 6, No 6, 395-401
Abstract : Experiments are proposed, in which one should measure
simultaneously the angular correlation of the electron-
neutrino and the polarization of the beta electron.
Formulas are obtained for this effect with allowance for
the Coulomb field of the nucleus. -- B.V. Geshkenbeyn

Card 1/1

- 13 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7"

Distr: hE3c/4E3d

Angular correlation and polarization of β -particles in
unique (recoil) transitions. B. Kuchowicz (Inst. Nuclear
Research, Warsaw). Z. Naturforsch. 13a, 395-401(1958)

Formulas are given for the polarization of β -particles in
recoil expts. with allowed transitions where $\Delta J = \pm 1$ and
forbidden transitions where $\Delta J = \pm 2$. The formulas can
be used for the sepn. of axial vector and tensor effects.
Calcd. values of the Z polarization of the β decay of C¹⁴ and
N¹³ are tabulated.

4

2

81
Electron polarization in first forbidden unique β -transitions. A. B. Kuchowicz (Inst. Badań Jądrowych, Warszawa). *Bull. Akad. polon. sci., Ser. sci., Math., astron. et phys.* 7, 85-91 (1959) (in English).—Angular correlation electron-neutrino and electron polarization in the 1st forbidden unique β -transitions with spin change $\Delta J = \pm \frac{1}{2}$, are calcd. By the method described earlier (*C.A.* 52, 19531; Dehoff, *ibid.* 6, 67 (1958)) the squared elements of the transition matrix are calcd, by using the trace technique, all the coulombic effects being taken into account. Some asymptotic formulas are also given. The pseudovector and tensor matrix elements are distinguished one from another, unlike the calcns. of Berestetsky, *et al.* (*C.A.* 52, 19529).
I. Stępień

4
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4E30

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KUCHOWIEC, B.

74

Electron polarization in first forbidden β -transitions with
spin change $\Delta J = \pm 1$. B. Kuchowicz (Inst. Badan
Jadrowych P.A.N., Warszawa). Bull. Acad. polon. sci.,
ser. sci. mat., astron., et phys., 7, 289-93 (1959) (in English);
cf. C.A. 53, 17088y. — General expressions are derived for the
universal Fermi interaction with 2 complex coupling const.
equal to the resp. parity nonconserving coupling const.
The trace method (loc. cit.) was used. The $0 \rightarrow 1$ transi-
tions can also be treated. J. Stein

✓ Tentative explanation of small deviations observed in β^- spectra. B. Kuchowicz (Inst. Badania Ladunków P.A.N. Warszawa). Bull. Acad. polon. sci., Ser. sci. mathe., astron. et phys. 7, 509-14 (1950) (in English).—Small deviations

from linearity, observed by Johnson, *et al.* (C.A. 53, 78082) are discussed in terms of Gell-Mann and Gurs (C.A. 52, 19527g) by considering the 1st-order corrections obtained by expanding the interaction Hamiltonian in the gradient of the lepton fields. Neither introduction of exact expressions for electron wave functions, nor taking into account the Piere interferences explains those deviations.

J. Steck

21(7)

AUTHOR:

Kuchowicz, Bronislaw

POL/45-18-4-5/8

TITLE:

First Forbidden β -Transitions for the Universal Fermi Interaction

PERIODICAL:

Acta Physica Polonica, 1959, Vol 18, Nr 4, pp 347-360 (Poland)

ABSTRACT:

The validity of the universal Fermi interaction which was proposed by Feynman, Gell-Mann (1958), Sudarshan and Marshak (1958) is supported more and more by experimental data, especially by measurements of the β -decay. The electron-neutrino angular correlation connected with the measurement of electron polarization for first forbidden β -transitions is only partially solved. Formulas are represented in the present paper for electron polarization in recoil experiments for $\Delta J = \pm 1, 0$. The trace method of calculation due to Cutkosky-Deloff is employed and all Coulomb effects (for a point nucleus) are included. In accordance with the present knowledge of β -interactions, only the vector and the axial vector couplings of the universal Fermi interaction are retained with different coupling constants. New combinations of the electron radial wave functions are partly defined in Appendix I and partly in a previous paper by the author.

Card 1/2

First Forbidden β -Transitions for the Universal
Fermi Interaction

POL/45-18-4-5/8

Appendix III describes an approximation method for relativistic Coulomb wave functions, to which the discrepancy between the author's formulas and those by Berestetsky et al (1958a) for $0 \rightarrow 0$ transitions is partly ascribed. In addition, the forms of the radial wave functions given in the papers of both authors may hardly be compared. The author finally describes several substitutions made to adapt the formulas presented here to allowed β -decay (including relativistic terms). In conclusion, he thanks Professor J. Werle for his interest in this work and for helpful comments. There are 1 table and 10 references.

SUBMITTED: February 16, 1959

Card 2/2

Kuchowicz, B.

✓ Allowed β -transitions. L. B. Kuchowicz (Inst. Badaw. Jądrowych, Warsaw). Polish Acad. Sci., Inst. Nuclear Research, Rept. No. 116/VII, 9 pp. (1959) (in English); cf. ibid. Rept. No. 76/VIII (1959).—The theory of allowed β -decay, viz. formulas for spectrum shapes, ϵ - ρ angular correlation, and electron polarization, is reinvestigated, with max. reference to the conventional theory, in order to match it with exptl. results (Johnson, et al., C.A. 53, 78084; Hamilton, et al., C.A. 53, 78085); 2nd-forbidden relativistic terms have been included in the formulas.

A. Szafranek

b.R

AMR

P/045//0/019/005/002/005
B011/B059

AUTHOR: Kuchowicz, Bronisław

TITLE: On a Possible Isotopic Structure of the D-Particle /9

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, 1960, Vol. 19, No. 5, pp. 559 - 564,
(Poland)

TEXT: The author devoted the present article to some speculative studies of the D-particle in the framework of the schemes of Rayski and Sakata. If the charge triplet from Rayski's systematization is assumed for the D-particle, the three particles D^+ , D^0 , and D^- are given for the quantum numbers $T_{56} = -1$ and $I_{56} = -1, 0, 1$ in Rayski's scheme (Ref. 2) whose basis is the formula $q = n + T_{56} + I_{56}$, with n standing for the baryon number. The corresponding anti-particles are obtained by putting $T_{56} = 1$. For $T_{56} = -3/2$, the only particles would be D^0 and D^- . Rayski's selection rules ($\Delta I_{56} = 0$: strong and electromagnetic interactions; $\pm 1/2$: weak

Card 1/3

On a Possible Isotopic Structure of the
D-Particle

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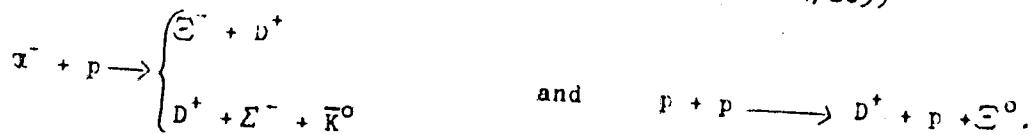
interactions; ± 1 : very weak or no interactions) form the basis of considerations concerning the possibilities of triplet and doublet, for which cases production and decay of the D-mesons are discussed. In the triplet case, D-mesons may appear in pairs or together with at least two particles as the products of pion-nucleon or nucleon-nucleon interactions. A simple associated production of D-particles and hyperons is, however, forbidden in such interactions. In the doublet case, hyperon - D-meson pairs can be produced in pion-nucleon and nucleon-nucleon interactions. The hyperon may be Σ or Λ but not Ξ . A comparison with the experiment leads to contradictions. Therefore, the idea of a charge singlet from the well-known Sakata model (Ref. 2) is adopted in order to extend the validity of Rayski's scheme to the D-particle. Then, this particle may be included in Rayski's systematization if in his above formula n is set equal to zero. The D-particle is the heaviest among the known mesons. Experimental data support the singlet model for which only the following production modes are possible.

V

Card 2/3

On a Possible Isotopic Structure of the
D-Particle

P/045/60/019/005/002/005
B011/B059



There are 1 table and 6 references: 3 Italian, 1 Polish, 1 US, and
1 Japanese. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Nuclear Research, Warsaw (sic!)

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1960

Card 3/3

KUCHOWICZ, Bronislaw

The spin in relativistic quantum mechanics. Postepy fizyki 13
no.6:613-635 '62.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Warszawa.

KUCHOWICZ, B.

Neutrino gas statistics. Bul Ac Pol mat 11 no.5:317-322 '63.

1. Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by L. Infeld.

KUCHOWICZ, Bronislaw

Neutron-hyperon stars. Postepy astronomii 11 no. 3: 203-
214 '63.

KUCHOWICZ, B.

A simplified method of obtaining the infinitesimal operators of the homogeneous Lorentz group. Bul Ac Pol mat 10 no.4:221-224 '62.

1. Institute for Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw. Presented by L.Infeld.

KUCHOWICZ, Bronislaw (Warsaw)

The origin of cosmic radiation. Postepy fizyki 15 no.4:449-450 '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7

KUCHOWICZ, B.

Strange names of the asteroids. Wazochawint no.2:47 F '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7"

KUCHNICKI, Bronislaw (Warsaw)

Weak reaction in countercurrent bams. Postepy fizyki 16 no.2;
235-236 '65.

POLAND

KUCHOWICZ, Bronislaw

No affiliation but city of Warsaw

Crakow, Urania, No 9, Sept 1965, pp 247-256

"Genesis of the chemical elements in the stars. Part 8:
Summary and end of the series of articles."

L 14637-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP6008151

SOURCE CODE: P0/0046/65/010/008/0523/0525

AUTHCR: Kuchowicz, Bronislaw

ORG: Department of Radiochemistry, University of Warsaw, Warsaw

38
5

TITLE: Proposal of an experiment with artificial neutrino source

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 8, 1965, 523-525

19, 44, 55

TOPIC TAGS: neutrino, neutron, nuclear reactor, neutron capture, copper, particle detector, irradiation

ABSTRACT: The possibility of producing artificial neutrino sources in a reactor is discussed. ^{65}Cu , which, after neutron capture, decays by neutrino emission, was proposed for use as a neutrino source. It is shown that difficulties with background could be reduced by locating the detecting apparatus about 500 m underground and transporting the irradiated copper from the reactor to a position surrounded on all sides by the detector tanks. The author thanks Assst. Prof. M. Taube for many useful discussions which improved understanding of the problem. Orig. art. has: 1 formula. /NA/

SUB CODE: 20, 18 / SUBM DATE: 19Feb65 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1, JC

2

L 18822-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/FWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6007879

SOURCE CODE: PO/0047/66/017/001/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Kuchowicz, B. (Warsaw) *27*ORG: none *B*TITLE: On the direct measurement of neutron-neutron scattering*19, 44, 55*

SOURCE: Postepy fizyki, v. 17, no. 1, 1966, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: neutron scattering, scattering cross section, neutron cross section

ABSTRACT: An idea for the experimental accomplishment of direct n-n scattering was developed recently by Soviet scientists at the Institute of Physics and Power Engineering. Such an experiment could be realized in space. The neutron source, which could be a pulse reactor containing enriched uranium, would be delivered by rocket. A detector shielded from direct neutrons could detect only the neutrons scattered by other neutrons from the beam. The number of pulses recorded by the ionization chamber during one neutron pulse from the source is

$$I = \frac{Q}{\delta_{nn}} \bar{\delta}_{nn} S \epsilon,$$

where Q is the number of neutrons emitted by the reactor during a pulse, $\bar{\delta}_{nn}$ is the active cross section of scattering n-n averaged with regard to the spectrum of

Card 1/2 *N*

L 18822-66

ACC NR: AP6007879

colliding neutrons, S is the cross section of the ionization chamber, \bar{c} is the effectiveness of the neutron detector averaged with regard to incident neutrons, and x is a factor defining that part of the neutrons which is subjected to mutual scattering and reaches the detector. Only the last factor must be calculated. This factor depends on the energy and angular distribution of the neutrons from the reactor, on the geometry of installation, and on the time of neutron pulse duration. The calculations are presented for the case of 8.6×10^{17} neutrons per pulse. In this case the background is approximately 18 percent. Orig. art. has: 1 formula [JA] and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4217

Card 2/2 *hw*

KUCHOWICZ, ZBIGNIEW

"Z dziejow obyczajow polskich w wieku XVII i pierwszej pol. XVIII.
(Warszawa) Ludowa Spoldzielnia Wydawnicza, 1957. 629 p. (From the history
of Polish mores in the 17th and in the first half of the 18th century.
illus.)

MiDW

Not in LCC

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KUCHRYK, Jaromir

Experience of a collective servicing the high-voltage lines in the
Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda Enterprise. Elektrotechnik 18 no.4:
116-118 Ap '63.

1. Vedouci kolektivu, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava - Kuncice.

KRYMSKI, S.; KUCHTA, A.; BECLA, E.

The study of lice feeding on guinea pigs. Med. dosw. mikrob.,
Warsz. 4 no. 1:13-24 Jan-Mar 1952. (CIML 22:4)

1. Of the State Institute of Marine and Tropical Medicine in
Gdansk, of the Institute of Microbiology of Gdansk Medical Academy
and of Prof. Weigl Institute in Krakow.

KUCHTA, A.
(4581)

Panstw. Inst. Med. morsk. tropik., Zakl. Mikrobiol., Akad. med., Gdańsk., *Badania nad istotą szkodliwego działania krwi świnie morskiej na węz odzieżowa. Researches on the nature of the noxious action of guinea-pig blood on the body-louse

BIUL. PANSTW. INST. MED. MORSK. TROPICK. GDANSK 1952, 4/1 (97-107)

It was observed that guinea-pig blood exerts an injurious effect on lice, due to the formation of crystals of haemoglobin damaging the intestinal epithelium. Gataso's method of infecting lice for production of vaccine is considered to be of no practical value.

Authors

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA. Vo. 7, No. 8, Sect. IV, August 1954.

KRYNSKI, S;KUCHTA, A;BECALA, B.

Toxic effect of guinea pig blood in Pediculus corporis.
p. 97-100;Russian transl. p. 100-104;English transl.Bull.
State Inst. Marine Trop. M. Gdansk 4 no.1:104-107 1952.

(CLML 22:3)

1. Of the State Institute of Marine and Tropical Medicine in
Gdansk, of the Institute of Microbiology of Gdansk Medical
Academy, and of Prof. Weigl's Institute in Krakow.

KRYNSKI, S.; BOROWSKI, E.; KUCHTA, A.; BOROWSKI, J.; BEGLA, E.

Studies on tetraine, a new antibiotic from a strain of *Bacillus pumilus*.
Bull. State Inst. Marine Trop. M. Gdansk 4 no.3:301-309; Russian transl.:
310-315; English transl: 315-318 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology (Head--Prof. J. Morzycki, M.D.) of
Gdansk Medical Academy, and of the Institute of Therapeutic Technology
(Head--Prof. Z. Ledochowski, M.D.) of Gdansk Polytechnic School, and of
the State Institute of Marine and Tropical Medicine, Gdansk.

KRYNSKI, S.;BOROWSKI, M.;KUCHTA, A.;BOROWSKI, J.;BECIA, E.

Antibiotic properties of the strain of *B. cereus*. English &
Russian transl. Bull. Inst. Marine Trop. M. Gdansk 4 no. 4:431-
491 1952. (CLML 24:11)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology of Gdansk Medical Academy and
of the State Institute of Marine and Tropical Medicine (Director--
Prof. J. Morzycki, M.D.) and of the Institute of Technology of
Therapeutics (Director--Prof. Z. Ledochowski, M.D.) of Gdansk
Polytechnic.

KUCHTA, ALBIN

KRYNSKI, Stefan; KUCHTA, Albin; BMEIA, Eugeniusz

Course of infection of louse with Proteus OX 19. Bull. State Inst.
Marine Trop. M. Gdansk Vol.5:76-82; Russian transl., 82-84;
English transl., 84-87. 1953.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku. i
Instytutu prof. Weigla w Krakowie.

(PROTEUS,

*OX 19, infect. of louse)

(PEDICULI,

*Proteus OX 19 infect.)

KUCHTA, E.

Meteorologic service for aviation, p. 9. (GAZETA OBSERWATORA, F.I.H.M., Warszawa, Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1954.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

1950-6, 10.

Causes of electrostatic charges in airplanes. p. 4.
Research in the flow of surface water during the melting of snow in spring. p. 10.
MAZOWIECKA, Warszawa, Vol. 3, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

SD: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (WLA), 1955, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Incl.

KUCHTA, E.

KUCHTA, E. Meteorologic information service for navigation and fishing p. 10

Vol 9, no. 7, Aug. 1956
GACETA OBSERWATORA, P.I.H.M.
SCIENCE
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession vol 6, no. 3, March 1957

KOCHTA, Z.

Surface winds over the southern Baltic in 1957. p.51.

PRZEGLAD METEOROLICZNY. Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 4, no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI), EC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

KUCHTA, Edmund

Coding slide rule for maritime weather dispatches. Przegl geofiz
8 no.3:159-160 '63.

1. Zaklad Prognoz, Panstwowy Instytut Hydrologiczno-Meteorologiczny,
Gdynia.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7

KUCHTA, Gyula, tanar

The water-absorbing cave at Csokaaret. Borsod szemle 7 no.4:
44-47 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110014-7"

KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; LYPACZEWSKA, Joanna; KUCHARSKI, Ryszard; KUCHTA, Jan;
KWIT, Wladyslaw; ROPEK, Mieczyslaw

Considerations on the work of anti-tuberculosis dispensaries according to the analysis of records of patients under observation no less than 4 years. Gruslica 27 no.11:1165-1172 N '59.

1. Z Poradni Przeciugrusliczych: Instytutu Gruslicy w Warszawie,
Wojewodzkiej Centralnej w Lublinie, Miejskiej w Walbrzychu i Powiatowej w Chrzanowie.
(TUBERCULOSIS hosp.& clinics)

1977 APR 12 23

1977 APR 12 23

Author: Kukhta, Josef (Kukhta, Y.)

Impact problem in flanged joints

Fission Energy, v. 10, no. 4, Nov. 1977.

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor technology, nuclear reactor component

A short "Author's English summary, modified" is typed below:
"The first part of the paper deals with the impact resistance of
nuclear reactor pressure vessels. The second part concerns the
impact resistance of flanged joints of the pressure vessel."

"The first part contains 11 figures, 14 tables, 14 equations,
and 14 dimension parameters of the vessels.
The second part contains 13 figures, 24 graphs.

Card 1/4

TRANSMISSION MP: AP6C1RR33

RECEIPTED: Savdy V. I. Lenina, Plaza (V. I. Lenin Park)

SUBMITTER: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

IN REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

KUCHTA, M.

Rimava and Muran Valleys. p. 318.
Karel Plica; a biographical sketch. p. 320.
Vol. 31, no. 10, Oct. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

RUMANIA

Veterinarian V. ROSCA, Dr M. KUCHTA and Veterinarian N. DIMITRIU,
Regional Veterinary Laboratory (Laboratorul veterinar regional) Roman.

"Epizootiologic, Clinical-Anatomic and Laboratory Studies of Chicken
Aspergillosis."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 4,
Apr 63; pp 83-94.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Two epizootics of *A. fumigatus*
aspergillosis in chicken flocks are described. The fungus was present
widely in litter, battery walls, eggs and embryos. Comprehensive
pathology details. Hygienic measures eliminated the infection. Two
specimen photographs; 2 photomicrographs; 5 Rumanian, 2 Western and
2 Soviet references.

1 / 1